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State of New-York. ss.

William Shattuck late of Halifax in the County of Cumberland being duly sworn deposeth and saith that in consequence of the late Resolutions of Congress of the 6th day of December last he returned to his home in the beginning of this instant February. That in a little time he was informed a party was employed by the express order of the pretended Superior Court in that District of country called the New-Hampshire Grants to apprehend this deponent in consequence of which he left his own house & went into the Township of Guilford where he staied some days confidant that the pretended Government of Vermont could not raise a force on the East side of the mountains sufficient to apprehend him while he remained within and had the protection of the good subjects of New-York in that town that while he was at Guilford he learnt from undoubted authority that Timothy Phips High Sheriff of the County of Cumberland under the Government of New-York & one of the persons who they had plundered and banished was apprehended and close confined in Bennington Goal that he has not the least doubt of the truth of the facts being informed thereof by different persons of veracity who saw him taken saw him under Guard going to the Goal and have seen him since in actual confinement & that Lt. Timothy Church is still kept in close confinement at Bennington deprived of conversing with his connections and friends & it is said in that County that it is intended to execute him & further this deponent saith not

Wm Shattuck.

Sworn this 22d day of February 1783 before me.

Robt Morris

Letter 25th Feb. 1783. Gov. Clinton to Delegates of New-York read March 4. 1783 referred to Mr Carroll. Mr Parham, Mr Lee. Mr Silman. Mr Wolcott

Kingston 25th Feb. 1783

Gentn.

From the affidavits which I do now myself the Honor to enclose you and which I must request you to lay before Congress it appears that the usurped Governments on the New-Hampshire Grants so far from yielding obedience to the Resolutions of Congress of the 5th Dec. last have repeated their outrages on the well affected subjects of this State. The distressed situation of our fellow citizens in that District, the preservation of the Public Peace and the faith and dignity of Congress require their immediate and effectual interposition. I also transmit a printed remonstrance of which copies have been sent by the Leaders of the defection to some of the principal officers of the army to be distributed among the soldiery with a view doubtless improperly to influence them should it be requisite to employ the military to carry Resolutions of Congress into execution. There can be no doubt but that these people are induced to perseverance in their opposition from a belief that Congress never will decide the controversy relative to the Jurisdiction & will never have recourse to exercise measures to enforce their determination & I am therefore persuaded that tranquillity and good order cannot be restored to that part of the Country unless by an adjudication of Congress on the question of Jurisdiction.

Several circumstances in my opinion conspire to render the present the most proper moment & I am convinced (should any be necessary) a small regular military force will be sufficient to compel a submission. The Legislature are now sitting & exceedingly anxious to be informed of the issue of a Business in which the State is so deeply interested & this anxiety is encreased by the consideration that consistent with the recommendations of Congress it would be improper in the State to attempt to relieve the sufferers. Major Hamtrack one of the Deponents goes to Philadelphia expressly to convey this dispatch & to him I must refer you for more particular information.

The Honorable I have the honor to be with great respect Gentlemen
The Delegates for the State of N. York Your most obed. servant Geo. Clinton

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To His Excellency The President of Congress

Sir

We the Legislature of Vermont request your Excellency to communicate to Congress the following determinations of the freemen of this State in answer to the requisition of Congress of the 5th of Dec. last. We beg leave to observe that Congress in and by their resolutions of the 7th and 21st of August 1781. did virtually acknowledge and engage to recognise the Independence of this State in compliance with a certain preliminary condition therein contained which preliminary condition has been in the most full and ample manner complied with by this State as appears by the Journals of this House & the report of a committee of Congress. In this situation conscious of our right & seeing such right virtually acknowledged by Congress. We had no apprehension of our becoming obnoxious by an exercise of that right over those by an oath of allegiance and otherwise were the liege subjects of this State & had a flagrant manner violated its Laws & disturbed the Peace of Government & However this Legislature may be disposed to extend mercy to Delinquents on proper application yet that mercy must be free and at our own election

All and every act of Congress which interfere with the internal Government of this State & tend to prevent a general exercise of our Laws are unjustifiable in their nature & repugnant to every idea of freedom it presupposes this State dependent on Congress not only for the enjoyment of their Independent right of Jurisdiction but for the right itself whereas the fact is if we have any right to be an Independent Jurisdiction such right is and must be derived from association & the civil compact of the people. We conceive the several States in the union do not owe to Congress their right of existing Independent of their Neighbours but that each State was formed by the association & civil compact of its through this medium they derive their separate right to Jurisdiction & Congress the different powers they are vested with of course have neither the power or right to make or unmake States within or out of the Union or to controul their internal Police without a power delegated to them for the purpose. admitting the propriety of this reasoning & the existence of a right in the people of this State to an Independent Jurisdiction which is explicitly avowed by the Resolutions of Congress of the 21st of August 1781 is not the resolution of the 15th of December an invasion of the

rights of a free people.

The citizens of this State have ever entertained the highest opinion of the wisdom and integrity of Congress & have manifested their confidence in that body by a spirited operation in prosecution of every measure against the common enemy at the risque of life and fortune. We still are ready to comply with every reasonable requisition of Congress. But when Congress require us to abrogate our laws & reverse the solemn decisions of our courts of Justice in favour of Insurgents and disturbers of public Peace. We think ourselves justified to God and the world when we say ~~when~~ we cannot comply with such their requisitions. The interest of the United States which with a view to Confederation we have made our own forbid it; it would be licensing factions objects to oppose Government with impunity we should become the resort of Insurgents & Disturbers of Government and consequently every measure to raise men or money in support of the common cause would be weak and contemptible. We are conscious of doing no act in derogation of the dignity or in contempt of the Authority of Congress or to disturb the Peace of the Confederacy but solely with a view to the security of our just rights and the internal peace & tranquility of this State.

As we have from the commencement of the war braved every danger and hardship against the usurpations of Britain in common with the United States as an inherent right of Sovereignty & Independence stands confessed upon the principles of the revolution & implied by the solemn transactions of Congress we cannot but express our surprise at the reception of the late resolutions of Congress of the 5th of December obtained ex parte & at the special instance of an infamous Person as the enclosed evidence among other things will show.

and as we have repeatedly solicited a ~~correspondence~~ confederation & union with the United States of America so now. In the name and behalf of the freemen of this State we renew our request and in the most solemn manner call upon Congress to execute on their part the intent and spirit of their resolutions of the 2nd. of August 1781. In General Assembly Feb. 26th. 1783. read & unanimously passed the House and ordered that his Excellency the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of the same to the Congress of the United States of America.

(Signed) Increase Mosely - Speaker.

Sent up for concurrence. (Signed) Roswell Hopkins Clerk.

In Council Windsor 26th. Feb. 1783. read and concurred.

(Signed) Jonas Fay. Secy. Pro. Tem.

A true copy examined.
Attest 1786. Thos. Tolman Dep. Secy.

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April 14th 1783. referred to Mr Carroll
Mr Gorham. Mr Lee. Mr Gilman. Mr Wolcott

Arlington March 18th 1783

Sir

I have the honor to enclose your Excellency an address from the Legislature of Vermont on the resolutions of Congress respecting this State of the 5th of December last together with sundry papers relative to the subject agreeable to your Excellencys request in your letter concerning said resolutions to me permit me Sir to request that you will duly lay the same before Congress.

I would further inform your Excellency and Congress that agents and Delegates are appointed & duly authorised to negotiate on the part of this State the admission there of into the federal union of the United States & eventually to represent this State in Congress and it is with the fullest confidence that Congress will not make any further determination respecting this State without first giving our said agents timely notice to attend at Philadelphia that they do not at this time of the year enter upon the journey which must be expensive & might prove fruitless and unsuccessful

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Excellencys

most obdt humble servt

Thos Chittenden

His Excellency

Elias Boudinot Esquire.

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Report of Mr. Carroll. Mr. Gorham
Mr. A. Lee. Mr. White. Mr. Mercers an
affair of Vermont Delivered May
26th. 1789. ordered read ___

The Committee appointed to consider the Letter from Thos.
Chittenden Esqr. & the other papers relative to the Territory called Vermt
Report — That it will be proper for Congress to determine whether
the Inhabitants of that District commonly called Vermont shall
be admitted into federal union as a separate State after which it
may be proper to consider what further steps should be taken
respectively the matters referred to in the different papers that
have been referred to them.